(LIST YEAR.) THE (No. 2363.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1796.

BRUSSELS, *November* 15.

THE French army, commanded by general Lefebre, conſiſting of from 25 to 30,000 effective men, after having driven the enemy from the banks of the Sieg, is preparing to croſs that river, and if it ſhould puſh on with an equal ſucceſs, will meet with no obſtacle till it reaches the Lahn, the Auſtrians having on that part of the right bank merely a few ſcattered poſts of little importance. All their forces are now concentrated between Manheim and Neuwied. The republicans, by thus taking the enemy by their left flank, will bring about an uſeful diverſion, and will prevent them from following up their early ſucceſſes on the right bank of the Rhine.

We have as yet no poſitive details of the operations in the vicinity of Hundſpruck; all we can collect is, that the alarm at Treves was very great, inſomuch that the adminiſtrators ſought their ſafety by abandoning their poſts, and orders were given to throw a ſupply into Luxemburg, and put that important place in the beſt ſtate of defence.

We learn that the Auſtrians are making great preparations at the Thal at Vallendar, and in the vicinity of the fortreſs of Ehrenbreitſtein, where they are collecting an enormous quantity of boats of different ſizes. By this it would appear, that they mean to attempt to croſs the Rhine in that quarter.

The requiſition of waggons in the countries recently united to France, has been extremely ſucceſsful, and the convoy with proviſions and cloathing will immediately ſet out for the Rhine. During the laſt two days, ſeveral battalions of infantry have paſſed through this city for that deſtination.

BANKS OF THE RHINE, *November* 7.

We have juſt learned from Duſſeldorff, that the French are again in poſſeſſion of Keyſerſworth, and are proceeding towards Mulheim.

An army of about 30,000 men, conſiſting of the diviſion of Hartville, Lefebre, and Hatry, which was poſted in the environs of Duſſeldorff, has juſt effected a very important diverſion. It advanced at every point, to the right proceeding up the banks of the Rhine, to the left advancing by the mountains of the territory of Berg. The republicans drove the enemy from all their poſts, and by ten this morning were at Dentz oppoſite Cologne, from whence they will probably proceed to the Sieg.

We learn on the other hand, that general Jourdan is cloſe on the heels of the enemy in the environs of Benged. It is preſumable that the Auſtrians will be forced to recroſs the Rhine; and there is little doubt but that the recent ſucceſſes of the republican generals will be immediately followed up by new ones.

The miniſter of war to the miniſter of the interior, dated Paris, 26 Brumaire, Nov. 17.

Citizen Colleague,

The reports publicly ſpread by the enemies of the republican government, are falſe in the extreme: I haſten, therefore, to remove your uneaſineſs, by communicating to you our preſent poſition on the Rhine, an exact detail of which, continued in official letters, was brought yeſterday.—We find in theſe that a detached corps of the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, commanded by general Hatry, reſuming its poſition on the right banks of the Rhine, proceeded as far as the Sieg. The troops conducted themſelves with a boldneſs and intrepidity which produced their wonted effect. The terror which was manifeſted in the Auſtrian lines ſtationed in that part was ſuch, that the huſſars of Barco, in their precipitate flight, abandoned their horſes, and the whole of their magazines of forage fell into our hands. This bold manœuvre worthy of the high reputation of general Jourdan, as well as that of the diviſion which proceeded to the back of the Lahn, covering the territories of Treve and Luxemburg, will produce, we truſt, a powerful diverſion, and ſtill add to the ſtrength of general Pichegru's army.

With reſpect to La Vendee, it has been ſo often ſaid that the war was terminated, that I can eaſily conceive the ſcepticiſm of the public with reſpect to all the news from that quarter. I can, however, aſſure you, that I have received a letter dated 19th Brumaire, Nov. 10, from general Hoche, in which he ſtates that he hopes to be able in the ſpace of a month to diſarm the whole of La Vendee, and that the then ſtate of affairs will enable him to obtain ſix weeks leave of abſence.

AUBERT-DUBAYET.

28th Brumaire, Nov. 19.

The army of the Rhine has at length effected a junction with the army of the Sambre and Meuſe at Creutznach; the diviſion of the Auſtrian army which croſſed the Rhine, is at Alecey, with the two armies, which are placed between it and the Rhine cloſe on its rear. We expect every moment advice of a deciſive action.

BASLE, *November* 14.

All negotiations for peace are ſuſpended at preſent. On the 9th inſtant, a meſſenger arrived from the emperor, who delivered diſpatches to M. Barthelemy; but theſe diſpatches, it is generally believed, related to an exchange of the princeſs, daughter of Louis XVI. Hotels are preparing for count Lehrbach, miniſter from the court of Vienna, and for M. Edelſheim, ambaſſador from the margrave of Baden; but all theſe deputations contribute nothing to accelerate a negotiation for peace which ſeems yet at a great diſtance.

A corps of 15,000 men arrived from the Briſgau, and from the country of Baden, to reinforce the army before Manheim. The army of Clairfayt, before that town, conſiſts of 55,000 men, which makes the beſieging army amount to 77,000.

A violent cannonading was heard all laſt night, and until noon this day; and reports are arrived of general Clairfayt having taken the fort of the Rhine, from whence the Auſtrians were already firing upon Manheim; at leaſt we know that preparations are making to take Manheim by ſtorm.

PORTSMOUTH, *November* 3.

Laſt night arrived the Eagle from America; the chief mate and ſeveral of her crew have died on their paſſage of the yellow fever; the ſhip immediately on her arrival, was put under quarantine at the Mother Bank.

Dec. 1. A diſcovery has been made by one of the crew of the ſhip American Eagle, arrived at Cowes from Virginia with tobacco, whoſe maſter and mate were reported to have died of the yellow fever on the voyage: that they were murdered by the ſecond mate and four others, in the mouth of the Channel. Their object was to have run for ſome country where they could have ſold ſhip and cargo, but providentially were forced into Cowes by the late ſtormy weather. The magiſtrates of the iſland have committed the whole of the crew to Winchester gaol; and it is ſuppoſed they will without delay be removed by habeas corpus to Newgate, to take their trial next admiralty ſeſſions.

LONDON, *November* 23.

We have received the Paris papers to the 13th inſt. incluſive, but our limits prevent us at preſent from entering at large into their contents. They contain a variety of letters reſpecting the operations on the Rhine, but the only one that ſeems to have any thing of an official ſtamp is the following:

"Merlin of Thionville to the editor of the Moniteur.

"Notwithſtanding what I have ſaid, the horde of brokers continue to talk of the ſucceſs of the enemy on the Rhine in a manner alarming to the republic.

"The affairs of which theſe Meſſieurs ſpeak muſt have taken place on the 29th October; I entreat you to anſwer them by inſerting the following letter."

Rivaux to his colleague, Merlin of Thionville.

"Head Quarters at Grunſtadt, Nov. 2.

"My dear colleague,

"I wiſhed to tell you of the regret your quitting us has occaſioned. The diviſion of Courtot, or rather Courtot alone, has miſbehaved; his ſtupidity, his incapacity, his want of vigilance are inconceivable: 150 or 200 men, whom he ſuffered to ditembark in the rear of his right, and whom it would have been eaſy for him to repulſe, as we had done another party eight days before on the left, occaſioned the retreat of his diviſion. He fled as far as Kirickhaim Palaudts; but St. Cyr, Duverger, and Sandas, maintained their ground at Oheuruhn.

"At preſent the army of the Sambre and Meuſe on our left is forcing the enemy to retire. General Ferino, brave and ſteady, replaces Courtot.

"Pichegru is here, and we are in good poſition.

"The fighting continues at Manheim with the ſame bravery. It is ſaid that the enemy is bringing troops from Italy; it muſt be late before they arrive.

"Yeſterday and the day before I viſited the whole of the line; all was in good poſition.

"RIVAUX."

MIDDLESEX MEETING.

On Saturday an immenſe concourſe of freeholders of the county of Middleſex aſſembled at the Mermaid at Hackney, in purſuance of an adverti ſement, to take into their conſideration the bills now depending in parliament relative to the freedom of diſcuſſion.

The ſheriff announced the purport of the meeting at one o'clock, in the great room, but from the uncommon influx of freeholders, they were compelled, from a wiſh to accommodate all to remove the meeting to the Bowling-green, where the duke of Norfolk opened the buſineſs; he read a ſtring of reſolutions ſimilar to thoſe adopted at the meeting at Weſtminſter; he was ſeconded by Mr. Alderman Skinner. Among other points, his grace averred that if this bill were ſuffered to paſs into a law, the people of England would be as ſubject to the arbitary will of a magiſtrate, as the abject people of Spain were to the agents of the inquiſition.

The only perſon who ventured to ſupport the meaſures of the miniſtry was Mr. Perry, of Blackwall, who ſuffered every mark of diſpleaſure from the ſurrounding multitude.

The duke of Bedford, alderman Skinner, Mr. Byng, Sir Joſeph Mawbey, and Mr. Church, delivered their ſentiments with much force in favour of the petition. Mr. Mainwaring recommended a modification of the bill, which was rejected with much indignation.

The petition was zealouſly agreed to by all preſent, excepting four perſons, and is to be preſented by the members for the county.

At the Surry meeting on Friday, the reſolutions againſt the bills were moved by Mr. Trocothic and the hon. Mr. Petre. Mr. Fox and ſeveral other gentlemen ſpoke on the occaſion, and a petition was agreed to by a great majority.

Petitions have already been agreed to be preſented from the following places: London, Weſtminſter, Middleſex, Surry, Norwich, Rocheſter, Canterbury, Maidſtone, Wincheſter, Newcaſtle, Southampton, Great-Yarmouth, Chichiſter, Reading, St. Martin's Pariſh, Ward of Cheap, Fairringdon Without.

On Wedneſday night laſt, at eleven o'clock, a ſhock of an earthquake was perceptibly felt at Nottingham; and on Thurſday morning, the houſes and the country round were covered with ſnow.

A ſmart ſhock of an earthquake was felt at Stamford, Grantham, and many other parts of Lincolnſhire, about eleven o'clock on Wedneſday night.

Leiceſter, Loughborough, and many other parts of Leiceſterſhire a very ſevere ſhock of an earthquake was felt on Wedneſday night; it laſted about two ſeconds, and was accompanied by a rumbling noiſe, but we have not heard of any damage done by it.

On Saturday the maſter of a Daniſh ſhip, juſt arrived from the Cape of Good Hope, was at the India houſe, to give information that he left the Cape on the 14th of September; on which day the Engliſh forces were engaged with the Dutch, and in full expectation of making themſelves maſters of the place on that very day. Apprehending an embargo might be laid on, the Daniſh captain put to ſea without waiting for the event of the engagement.

Extract of a letter from Briſtol, November 21.

"Yeſterday a meeting was held at the Guildhall, which was very numerouſly and reſpectably attended, Dr. Edward Long Fox in the chair, where a petition to the honourable houſe of commons, againſt the bill now pending in parliament, for "the better ſecurity of his majeſty's perſon and government," and for "the more effectually ſuppreſſing ſeditious aſſemblies," was unanimouſly agreed upon, and it was reſolved that inſtructions be given to our repreſentatives in parliament to preſent the ſame.

AUGUSTA, *January* 23.

On Saturday morning, the 16th inſtant, the river roſe to an alarming height—in a few hours the ſite of the town was generally under water, and excepting a few houſes which ſtand on the higheſt ſituations, the reſt were completely ſurrounded with the water which found its way over the loweſt parts of the bank of the river and ſpread itſelf through the whole town and common;—it kept riſing until Sunday morning, when the *level* of Auguſta was about two feet under water; during the day it might be ſaid to be at a ſtand,—in the evening it began to fall, and on Monday morning had ſubſided between four and five inches,—through the day it fell but very little, but during the night made a very rapid decreaſe, and the morning of Tueſday reſtored the agreeable proſpect of land, which, notwithſtanding the ravages of the various currents, was a very deſirable ſight:—previous to the river's riſing above its banks it had been ſwelled to a conſiderable height;—but from the quantity of rain which fell in the neighbourhood, nothing farther than a common ſwell was expected;—about three o'clock, however, on Saturday morning, as a prelude to the diſagreeable ſcenes about to enſue, a great part of the *Bridge* was ſwept away, and the remainder went in the courſe of the day;—the currents were very rapid in all the low places, and a number of chimnies were thrown down and cellar walls burſt in;—the greater part of the upper warehouſe was carried away, and a conſiderable proportion of the tobacco floated off, whilſt that which remains can be conſidered on no other point of view than as a total loſs;—the lower warehouſe may be ſaid to be in a ſtate ſomewhat preferable, as none of the hogſheads have been floated out of it;—the tobacco at Picken's warehouſe was entirely under water; and the whole of the tobacco at Arenton's warehouſe would have been loſt, but for the exertions of Mr. Hatcher and other gentlemen concerned;—the middle warehouſe alone has proved adequate to the ſecurity of the property there depoſited;—many cattle

have been drowned, and the damage in the ſwamps muſt be very ſerious; happily, however, there is no information as yet of any lives having been loſt; many of the inhabitants who depended on the daily ſupplies of the market, were in want of the common neceſſaries of life, but have been relieved by ſome generous and humane attentions to their diſtreſſed ſituation:—ſome very hazardous exertions were made by ſeveral of the inhabitants in manning boats,—one croſſed into South-Carolina to the relief of a family in the moſt imminent danger, and others went to various parts of the ſwamps and low grounds to the aid of thoſe who were ſo unfortunately ſituated:—boats of conſiderable burthen plied the ſtreets, and in ſome places it was dangerous to venture on horſeback. A remarkable eſcape was effected by a man who was carried down the river on a raft,—he watched his opportunity of throwing himſelf on the bridge as the raft approached, the ſhock of which was ſo great when it ſtruck, the greateſt part of the bridge being gone a conſiderable time before, what remained gave way, but not ſo ſuddenly as to involve in its ruin, the active raſtſman who cleared himſelf with ſucceſsful ſpeed and an aſtoniſhing preſence of mind from the dreadful craſh of the laſt fragment of this once great and uſeful communication between Georgia and South-Carolina. It is thought that the river, at the higheſt, muſt have been about thirty-five feet above its common level;—it is certain, however, that the memory of the oldeſt inhabitant recollects nothing like a precedent to this inundation, nor, may it be juſtly ſuppoſed, was it ever before at ſo prodigious a height.

CHARLESTON, *January* 30.

On Thurſday evening arrived at the bar, the ſhip General Pinckney, captain Wheelwright, from London, laſt from Falmouth. She left Falmouth on the 8th of December, where ſhe had put in to refit, having in the Channel run foul of an American brig, and received conſiderable damage.

A gentleman who came paſſenger in her informs us, that the bill to prevent unlawful meetings, had paſſed both houſes of parliament; that bread of all kinds was very ſcarce in England, and the price augmented conſtantly: that the French armies had met with repeated defeats on the Rhine, and had been compelled to recroſs that river; that though the debates in the French legiſlature all ſeemed in favour of peace, it was not probable it would take place ſhortly, as there appeared no diſpoſition in England to agree to it.

The fleet with troops on board, for the Weſt-Indies, ſailed about the 7th of November. Soon after they were diſperſed in a gale of wind, and were obliged to put back: In the gale, it is ſaid, that 1200 troops were loſt. When the General Pinckney left England, the tranſports were ſailing in ſmall ſquadrons. Admiral Chriſtian, with the fleet of men of war, had not ſailed.

A copy of the treaty between the United States and Great-Britain, as ratified by the Britiſh king, came out in the General Pinckney.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Hope, one of the tranſports which ſailed with troops deſtined to the Weſt Indies, to his father, dated the 22d November, 1795, and which was received at Falmouth before the General Pinckney ſailed.

"On Tueſday evening laſt, being nearly abreaſt of Torbay, and the moſt leeward ſhip of the fleet, (about 320 veſſels in all) a ſignal was made to get into the bay; but finding it impracticable, another ſignal was made to bear away for Portland road: it blew a hurricane. A cry was then heard of the ſhip being on fire, which made every ſoul give himſelf up for loſt, (180 of the 88th regiment, and ſeven officers, were on board). Some few of the crew, more collected than the reſt, ruſhed into the magazine which ſmoked extremely; and an uncommon quantity of water being thrown down, we extinguiſhed every appearance of the flame. The buſineſs was, nine bottles of ſpirits of vitriol, being marked "muſhroom ketchup," were ſtowed in the lazaretto, between two bales of oakum, under which twenty-five barrels of powder were laid; the vitriol bottles being laid on their ſides, the vitriol had eaten the corks and communicated with the oakum. The powder being ſo near the oakum, made us ſuppoſe a few minutes would terminate us all. The gale increaſed, but we got into Portland tolerably ſafe. Another tranſport that was following us ran foul of the Thomas: alſo, a tranſport carried away her fore-maſt and bowſprit, and we ſaw her go on ſhore within 200 yards. Our misfortunes now began. Our anchors would not hold us, and we drove foul of the Hannah ordnance ſhip. We came with our waſte on her ſtern, her bowſprit playing between our main and mizen-maſts. We expected to be ſunk, as every ſtroke with the cut water made a wreck of our ſide. Luckily her jib-boom gave way, and we cut away all our rigging in order to drift clear. The Hannah then fell on our quarter; and one ſtroke would have ſent us to eternity, had not at that moment her anchors given way. We brought up at laſt, and were happy in our eſcape; twenty minutes after this ſhe drove foul of us again within half a cable's length of a lee ſhore, and extremely rocky; ſhe cut away all her maſts, and we cut away our fore and mizen, dropped another anchor, and fortunately brought up juſt in time to ſee the Thomas go to the bottom; all were cleared away on deck, and we remained with two holes in our ſide, it blowing harder than I ever experienced it to do before: you muſt ſuppoſe the reſt.

"The next morning we landed at Weymouth, and found on the other ſide of the bay that the Venus, the Piedmont, the Catharine, the Golden Grove, the Eolus, and ſeveral others had all gone down, ſcarce any ſaved; one lady eſcaped from the Catharine only, colonel Roſs from the Golden Grove, a few troops and ſeamen from the reſt. I was ſent to find out the bodies of the officers, and ſaw about 350 corpſes that I knew; they laid ſtrewed on the beach; the ſight was horrible beyond conception. This day 125 more bodies driſted on the beach; as we are to be towed tomorrow to Portſmouth, I ſhall not have time to inſpect them. The pilots bring in accounts of an immenſe number of veſſels being loſt; the extent of the damage is unknown; I am incapable of telling you more; it has been the moſt diſtreſſing ſcene I ever witneſſed."

We have been favoured with a copy of the treaty between the United States and Great-Britain, as ratified by the Preſident and the Britiſh king. From it we have extracted the forms of ratification by the parties, together with the additional article required by the preſident, and acceded to by the Britiſh king.

His Majeſty's Ratification.

GEORGE R.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God king of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburg, arch treaſurer and prince elector of the holy Roman empire, &c. To all and ſingular to whom theſe preſents ſhall come greeting: Whereas our right truſty and well beloved counſellor, William Wyndham, baron Grenville, of Wotton, our principal ſecretary of ſtate for foreign affairs, &c. &c. did, on our part, together with the plenipotentiary of our good friends the United States of America, conclude and ſign at London, on the nineteenth day of Nov. one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation between us and our ſaid good friends: And whereas a certain additional article has, on the part of the ſaid United States, been propoſed to be annexed to the ſaid treaty as a part thereof; to which addition we are willing to conſent; the ſaid treaty and additional article being in the words following:

[*Here follows the treaty.*]

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

It is further agreed between the ſaid contracting parties, that the operation of ſo much of the twelfth article of the ſaid treaty as reſpects the trade which his majeſty thereby conſents may be carried on between the United States and his iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, in the manner and on the terms and conditions therein ſpecified, ſhall be ſuſpended.

We therefore, by virtue of theſe preſents, do approve and ratify the ſaid treaty, together with the ſaid additional article, as the ſame are reſpectively ſet forth in this inſtrument; promiſing and engaging our royal word, that we will faithfully and religiouſly perform and obſerve all and ſingular the things agreed upon in this treaty, and that we will not ſuffer the ſame to be violated by any one, as far as lies in our power. For the greater teſtimony and validity whereof, we have cauſed our great ſeal to be affixed to theſe preſents, which we have ſigned with our royal hand.

Given at our court of St. James's, the twenty-eighth day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five in the thirty-ſixth year of our reign.

G. R.

Ratification of the United States.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States of America,

To all and ſingular to whom theſe preſents ſhall come greeting.

Whereas a certain treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States of America and his Britannic majeſty, was concluded and ſigned between their plenipotentiary the honourable John Jay, chief juſtice of the United States, and their envoy extraordinary to his ſaid majeſty, and the plenipotentiary of his Britannic majeſty, the right honourable William Wyndham, baron Grenville, of Wotton, one of his majeſty's privy council, and his majeſty's ſecretary of ſtate for foreign affairs, at London, on the nineteenth day of November, in the year of our lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four: which treaty is word for word as follows, to wit:

[*Here follows the treaty.*]

And whereas the ſenate of the United States did, by their reſolution on the twenty-fourth day of June, in the year of our lord 1795, (all the ſenators of the United States being then preſent, and two thirds thereof concurring) "conſent and adviſe the preſident of the United States to ratify the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between his Britannic majeſty, and the United States of America, concluded at London, on the nineteenth day of November, 1794, on condition that there be added in the ſaid treaty an article whereby it ſhall be agreed to ſuſpend the operation of ſo much of the twelfth article as reſpects the trade which his majeſty thereby conſents may be carried on between the United States and his iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, in the manner, and on the terms and condition therein ſpecified."

And whereas it will ſatisfy, and be conformable with the ſaid advice and conſent of the ſenate, if there be added to the ſaid treaty, an article in the following words, that is to ſay,

[*Here follows the additional article.*]

Now, therefore, I George Waſhington, Preſident of the United States of America, having ſeen and conſidered the treaty and additional article aforeſaid, do, in purſuance of the aforeſaid advice and conſent of the ſenate of the United States of America, by theſe preſents, ratify and accept and confirm the ſaid treaty and the ſaid additional article, as the ſame are herein before ſet forth.

And I do moreover hereby declare, that the ſaid treaty and the ſaid additional article form together one inſtrument, and are a treaty between the United States of America and his Britannic majeſty, made by the conſent of the preſident of the United States, by and with the advice and conſent of the ſenate thereof.

For the greater teſtimony and validity of all which, I have cauſed the great ſeal of the (*Seal*) United States of America to be affixed to theſe preſents, and have ſigned the ſame with my hand.

Given at the city of Philadelphia, the fourteenth day of Auguſt, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the twentieth.

(Signed) GEO. WASHINGTON.

By the preſident of the United States of America.

(Signed) EDM. RANDOLPH,
Secretary of ſtate for the United States of America.

His Majeſty's Full Power.

GEORGE R.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, king of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburg, arch treaſurer and prince elector of the holy Roman empire, &c. To all whom theſe preſents ſhall come greeting.—Whereas, for the perfecting, confirming, and rendering perpetual, the peace, friendſhip and good underſtanding, between us and our good friends the United States of America, for adjuſting and terminating all ſubſiſting differences and diſputes, from whatever cauſe the ſame may have ariſen between us and the ſaid United States, or between our ſubjects, and the people or inhabitants of the ſaid ſtates; for removing the grounds of future diſſentions, and for promoting and extending the mutual intercourſe of trade and commerce, between our dominions and the territories of the ſaid United States, we have thought proper to inveſt ſome fit perſon, with full powers on our part to confer, treat and conclude with John Jay, Eſquire, the envoy extraordinary of the ſaid United States to our court, now reſiding at our ſaid court, and duly authoriſed in that behalf, on the part of the ſaid United States. Now know ye, that we, repoſing eſpecial truſt and confidence in the wiſdom, loyalty, diligence and circumſpection of our right truſty and well beloved counſellor William Wyndham, baron Grenville, of Wotton, and our principal ſecretary of ſtate for foreign affairs, have nominated, conſtituted and appointed, and by theſe preſents do nominate, conſtitute and appoint him our true, certain and undoubted commiſſioner, procurator and plenipotentiary; giving and granting to him all and all manner of faculty, power and authority, together with general as well as ſpecial orders (ſo as the general do not derogate from the ſpecial, nor on the contrary) for us and in our name to meet, confer, treat and conclude with the ſaid miniſter, furniſhed with ſufficient powers on the part of our ſaid good friends the United States of America, of and concerning all ſuch matters and things as may be requiſite and neceſſary for accompliſhing and completeing the ſeveral ends and purpoſes herein before mentioned; and alſo for us and in our name to ſign ſuch treaty or treaties, convention or conventions, or other inſtruments whatever, as may be agreed upon in the premiſes, and mutually to deliver and receive the ſame in exchange; and to do and perform all ſuch other acts, matters and things as may be any ways proper and conducive to the purpoſes above mentioned, in as full and ample form and manner, and with the like validity and effect as we ourſelf, if we were preſent, could do and perform the ſame; engaging and promiſing on our royal word, that we will accept, ratify and confirm, in the moſt effectual manner, all ſuch acts, matters and things as ſhall be ſo tranſacted and concluded by our aforeſaid commiſſioner, procurator and plenipotentiary, and that we will never ſuffer any perſon to violate the ſame, in the whole or in part, or to act contrary thereto.

In teſtimony and confirmation of all which, we have cauſed our great ſeal of Great-Britain to be affixed to theſe preſents, ſigned with our royal hand.

Given at our palace at St. James's the ſeventeenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and in the thirty-fifth year of our reign.

Full Power of the United States.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States of America,

To all and ſingular whom theſe preſents ſhall concern, greeting.

KNOW ye, that for the purpoſe of confirming between the United States of America and his Britannic majeſty, perfect harmony and a good correſpondence, and of removing all grounds of diſſatisfaction, and from a ſpecial truſt and confidence in the integrity, prudence and abilities of John Jay, chief juſtice of the United States, I have nominated, and, by and with the advice and conſent of the ſenate, appointed the ſaid John Jay envoy extraordinary of the United States, to his Britannic majeſty, hereby giving and granting to him full and all manner of power and authority, as alſo a general and ſpecial command at the court of his ſaid majeſty, for and in the name of the United States, to meet and conſer with the miniſters, commiſſioners, or deputies of his majeſty, being furniſhed with the ſufficient authority, whether ſingly and ſeparately, or collectively and jointly, and with them to agree, treat, conſult and negotiate, of and concerning all matters and cauſes of difference ſubſiſting between the United States and his ſaid majeſty, whether the ſame reſpect,

the inexecution or infraction of the armistice, declaring a cessation of hostilities between the United States of America and his Britannic majesty, at Versailles, on the 20th day of January, 1783, or the definitive treaty of peace made between the United States and his said majesty, on the 3d day of September, 1783, or the instructions of his said majesty to his ships of war and privateers, of whatsoever date, but especially on the 8th of June, 1793, and on the 8th of January, 1794; or restitution or compensation in the cases of capture or seizure made of the property of the citizens of the United States; and also of and concerning the general commerce between the United States and the kingdoms and dominions of his Britannic majesty, wheresoever they may be; and to conclude and sign a treaty or treaties, convention or conventions, touching the premises; transmitting the same to the president of the United States of America, for his final ratification, by and with the advice and consent of the senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

(L. S.) Given under my hand, in the city of Philadelphia, the 6th day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighteenth.

(Signed)

GEO. WASHINGTON, President of the United States of America.

(Signed)

EDM. RANDOLPH, Secretary of State.

On Saturday the 9th day of April next, I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the house of Mr. BRISCOE, in Elkton,

THAT valuable tract of land called the WIDOW'S LOT, situated on the Susquehanna canal, about four miles above the town of Chesapeake, containing, by patent, 800 acres: this land is said to be of the first quality, but as it is supposed no one will purchase without viewing it previous to the day of sale, it will be unnecessary to give any further description. This property will be sold on a credit to the first of December next; one third of the purchase money may be paid in deferred stock of the United States, the other two thirds in certificates issued by the state of Maryland, or six per cent. stock of the United States; the interest in specie only. Bond with approved security to be given on the day of sale.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent for the State of Maryland.

February 22, 1796.

Will be SOLD, on Monday the twenty-first day of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

THE subscriber's dwelling PLANTATION, situate in Prince-George's county, seven miles from Snowden's Iron Works, eight from Queen-Anne, and sixteen from Bladensburg, most beautifully situated on Patuxent river, containing one hundred and sixty acres, eight of which are supposed to be as heavy timbered land as any in the county, about twelve acres of meadow land, with eight never failing springs thereon, some of which are near the dwelling house; it has a very valuable mill seat on it, and a considerable quantity of small grain sown thereon, some of which is of the forward kind of wheat, a new dwelling house twenty-eight feet long, and sixteen feet broad, hip roofted, and other neceſſary out houses. At the same time will be sold, a considerable quantity of Indian corn, corn fodder, cows, hogs, horses, plantation utensils, &c. Any person inclinable to purchase the land may view the premises by applying to the subscriber, who now dwells thereon. The terms of sale are for CASH only.

WILLIAM STEUART.

February 15, 1796.

A HOUSEKEEPER

Wanted on hire in this City.

A HOUSEKEEPER who understands her business, and who can come well recommended for her industry, œconomy, and integrity; to such an one liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the printers of this paper.

Annapolis, February 22, 1796.

In CHANCERY, February 16, 1796.

ORDERED, That the sales made, on the 22d day of December last, by THOMAS CONTEE BOWIE, trustee, as stated in his report, of two tracts of land, called TURNER, and part of BEANE'S PASTURE, and a lot of ground in Nottingham, the property of FIELDER BOWIE, deceased, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the first Tuesday in May next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the 20th day of March next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that the two HOUSES and LOTS, in the city of Annapolis, formerly occupied by Mrs. ONNER WILKINS, are for sale. The terms may be known by application to Messrs. ZACHARIAH and LEWIS DUVALL.

HENRY DAVIDGE.

February 8, 1796.

HIGH FLYER,

WILL stand to cover mares this season, at South river ferry, four miles from Annapolis. The particulars will be inserted in March.

For SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable Chancery Court of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the house of Mrs. KIMBOLL, in Frederick-town, on Monday the 29th of February, instant,

PART of the real estate of JOHN DAVIDSON, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to wit: Part of a tract of LAND called TASKER'S CHANCE, containing three hundred and fifty-four acres, more or less, of rich limestone land, lying in Frederick county, about two miles from Frederick-town, on the main road leading from said town to Lancaster.

There are about two hundred acres of cleared land under good fence, and the remainder exceeding well timbered. The cleared land is divided into six convenient fields, and upwards of thirty acres set in grass.

There are on said land a dwelling house, and some other out buildings, and two springs of valuable water near the house.

A further description of this land is deemed unnecessary, as it is expected those who are desirous of purchasing will view the same, previous to the day of sale.

At the same time will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, Five lots of LAND, being part of the aforesaid tract called TASKER'S CHANCE, containing forty-seven and one quarter acres, more or less, lying in the vicinity of Frederick-town, adjoining each other, and under good post and rail fencing, between the lots of said town and the land of Mr. LAWRENCE BRENGLE.

Also, a two story BRICK HOUSE, in Patrick-street, in said town, now in the tenure of ARTHUR SHAAFF, Esquire.

The terms of sale are, one fourth of the purchase money, with interest, within nine months; one other fourth, with interest, within fifteen months; one other fourth, with interest, within two years; and the residue, with interest, within three years from the time of sale, the purchasers giving bonds with approved security.

A deduction will be made for cash paid at the time of sale.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said JOHN DAVIDSON are requested to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the first day of July next.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
TH. HARRIS, junior,
SAMUEL DUVALL,
} Trustees.

Annapolis, February 12, 1796.

JAMES PILCH,

From LONDON,

Soap Boiler and Tallow Chandler,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has erected a MANUFACTORY in the house of Mr. JAMES WILLIAMS, formerly occupied by Mr. MEAGERS, where housekeepers and stores may be supplied at the very lowest price, mould candles 1/9, dipped 1/7, white soap 1/4, brown 1/. soft soap 1/6 per gallon.

N. B. The highest price given for TALLOW and ASHES, and all sorts of FAT.

Annapolis, February, 1796.

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised us, the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a canal through the city of Washington, from the Patowmack to the Eastern Branch harbour. The following is the scheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 last drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raised for the canal,			26,250
5847 Prizes,			175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets at 10 dollars			175,000

The commissioners have taken the securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as soon as the tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, February 9, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN NORRIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payments, and those having claims to make them known, to

MARTIN NORRIS, Administrator.

Anne-Arundel county, West river, Jan. 8, 1796.

In CHANCERY, February 12, 1796.

David Woolfe, against Mary Hayes, relict, and Jonathan Hayes, and others, heirs of Jonathan Hayes, deceased.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for vesting in David Woolfe a complete legal title to two tracts of land, in Frederick county, called GOOD LUCK and ADDITION, which the deceased Jonathan Hayes, on the 15th day of October, 1792, contracted and bound himself to convey unto the said Woolfe, who hath (as he alleges) paid the whole of the purchase money; the bill states, that the defendant, Jonathan Hayes, doth not reside in this state, and is therefore out of the reach of the process of this court; it is, on application of the complainant, adjudged and ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the eighteenth day of March next, to the intent that the said Jonathan Hayes may have notice of the filing of the bill, and of the object thereof, and may be warned to appear here on or before the third Tuesday in July next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

A PERSON well qualified to conduct the business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, coming with a good recommendation, will meet with encouragement, on application to the subscriber, clerk of Prince-George's.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Jun.

Upper Marlborough, February 9, 1796.

WENT away, on the twenty-sixth day of December, a negro man who calls himself NED BROOKES, has one of his ears cropt, and a mark on his mouth, five feet six inches high, and about forty-five years of age; had on when he went away, a blue round jacket, and brown trousers and jacket; the rest of his cloaths unknown, as it is probable he may change them; he carried off with him a negro woman named HANNAH, about eighteen years of age, and five feet high, very black, shews a great deal of white in her eyes, has broad teeth, and a burn on one of her feet; she had on a striped country cloth petticoat, patched with blue cloth, brown cotton jacket, and a pair of coarse shoes and stockings; she also took with her a white jacket and petticoat, a calico one, and a new hat; she is very handy about a house. I will give TEN DOLLARS reward if taken up in the county, and TWENTY DOLLARS if brought home; if out of the county FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and if brought home THIRTY; if out of the state THIRTY DOLLARS, and if brought home SIXTY.

THOMAS LANE.

February 13, 1796.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, the following tracts of LAND,

THE tract whereon the late STEPHEN STEWARD, sen. lived, containing about 40 acres of land, situated on West river, the improvements consist of a good dwelling house, sufficient for a large family, a good kitchen, and every other necessary out houses; on the said tract is also the ship-yard, where the late Stephen Steward, sen. carried on his ship-building. Several other tracts of land, adjoining each other lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all necessary improvements thereon; one lot of land containing 49 acres, lying in the Swamp; one tract containing 87 acres; one tract containing 27 acres, the greatest part of it in timothy; two lots, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, one of 83 acres, the other 96 acres, all the above parcels of land lying in the neighbourhood of West river, and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres; one lot of ground, lying in Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, whereon is a good dwelling house. All the above land are sold for the benefit of the creditors of the late Stephen Steward, sen. A liberal credit will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on giving bond with good security, but no conveyance to be executed until the purchase money is paid. The title is unquestionable, the lands being sold under deeds from the heirs at law, and with the consent of the judgment creditors, and the surplus to be applied to the discharge of the late Stephen Steward, sen. his debts.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

West river, February 9, 1796.

In pursuance of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Tuesday the 23d instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day, at the house of HUMPHREY PHILLIPS, on the north side of Severn,

PART of the personal estate of PAUL PHILLIPS, late of said county, deceased. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock A. M.

PHILIP WILLIAMS, Executor.

February 10, 1796.

NOTICE,

THAT St. James's Parish is now in want of a minister of the protestant episcopal church, and that the vestry of said parish will receive applications until Easter Monday next.

By order,

WILLIAM H. HALL, Reg.

Anne-Arundel county, February 1, 1796.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Paſſed November Seſſion, 1795.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, at Chaptico, if not taken up by the firſt day of April, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

MESSRS. JACOB and JOSEPH MACCENEY, (2), Patuxent river.
John Shanks, Eſquire, Chaptico, St. Mary's.
Bennett Aprice, Chaptico Foreſt, St. Mary's county.
Capt. Robert Greenwell, Head of St. Clemts. Bay.
Mr. Thomas A Reeder, St. Mary's county, near Chaptico, Maryland.
Mr. Igns. Manning, Chaptico.

JOSIAH B. GRINDALL, P. M.
January 6, 1796.

Take Notice,

THE ſubſcribers, by their joint petition, intend to apply to Frederick county court, at their next March term, for a commiſſion, as well to mark and bound the whole tract of land called the HOPE, formerly lying in Prince-George's county, now Frederick county, as their particular parts thereof, and to mark and bound alſo the reſurvey called the HOPE, as well as their particular parts thereof, lying formerly in Prince-George's county, now in Frederick county; and alſo that particular part of a tract or parcel of land called PART OF THE HOPE, as deeded, conveyed, and paſſed by the late Mr. Richard Bennett to the late Mr. John Darnall and Mary his wife, in tail, for eight hundred twenty-three acres of land, more or leſs, as will more fully appear, reference being had to the records of Prince-George's county, Maryland.

JOHN DARNALL,
HENRY DARNALL,
THOMAS DARNALL.

January 29, 1796.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN CONTEE, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber. I hope proper attention will be paid to this notice, as it will relieve the executor from purſuing very diſagreeable meaſures.

R. A. CONTEE.

January 29, 1796.

Six Dollars Reward.

STAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the 19th January, living about two miles from South river ferry, and one mile and a half from South river church, one ſorrel MARE, about thirteen hands three inches high, has no brand, ſhe has a kind of a roan mane and tail, and has no other white about her only one white ſpot behind her left ear.

Alſo a ſmall black HORSE, about thirteen hands high, with a ſmall blaze in his face, a ſnip on his noſe, and his tail lately bobbed and ſhod before, his ſides a little rubbed with the traces. Whoever takes up the ſaid creatures ſhall receive the above reward, paid by me,

EDWARD STEUART.

Patowmack Company.

THE ſtockholders on the new ſubſcription to the Patowmack Company, are required to pay to *William Hartſhorne*, treaſurer, on or before the firſt day of March next, ten pounds per cent. on the amount of each ſhare by them held.

JOHN FITZGERALD, Preſident,
GEORGE GILPIN,
JAMES KEITH,
JOHN TEMPLEMAN,
TOBIAS LEAR, } Directors.

Alexandria, Dec. 22, 1795.

Thoſe who are yet in arrears for the old ſhares, are requeſted to pay attention to the above, they may recollect thoſe ſhares have been liable to be ſold for the arrears more than a year paſt.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inſt. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, ſlender made, and very likely, named BILL, or WILL, and commonly paſſes amongſt thoſe who know him by the nickname of M'DANIEL, has a ſmall ſcar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be diſcovered on cloſe examination, and has ſeveral warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dreſſes himſelf remarkably neat, has a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for ſeveral purſes in Virginia and Maryland. He ſtole and carried off with him a ſorrel horſe, about fourteen hands high, ſix years old laſt ſpring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter B. There is ſome reaſon to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware ſtate, and paſs himſelf as a free man; FORTY DOLLARS ſhall be paid for the boy, and TEN for the horſe, if ſecured ſo that I get them again.

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

RAN away, on the 11th of September laſt, a ſmall negro man named JERRY, about five feet five or ſix inches high, appears to be religious and about thirty years of age, of a yellowiſh complexion, has loſt ſome of his foreteeth, and has ſome whelks on his belly, a round face, a tolerable flat noſe, a broad mouth, ſhort neck, ſmall legs, and ſometimes a ſtoppage in his ſpeech, he underſtands plantation buſineſs, is a ſhoemaker, and knows ſomething of carpenters work; it is uncertain what cloaths he has with him; it is likely he has changed his name, and may paſs for a free man, or has a forged paſs and will attempt to go to Baltimore or George-town, or eſcape to Pennſylvania. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

SAMUEL DARE.

Calvert county, January 16, 1796.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcribers for dealings with JOHN READ MAGRUDER and SONS, are deſired to make payment, their partnerſhip being diſſolved this day, thoſe having claims are requeſted to bring them in for ſettlement.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Sen.
JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Jun.
JAMES ALEXANDER MAGRUDER.

Upper Marlborough, January 1, 1796.

WANTED,
Without Delay,

A STRONG, ſtout, ſubſtantial, and *faithfully* built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well *ſeaſoned white* oak for the frame.——The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very *handſome model.*—If the craft or boat be well apparelled it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmiſſible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795.

WHEREAS CHARLES COWLEY, late of this county, did, on or about the 30th day of January laſt, obtain from us two bonds for payment of £.300 and £.350 current money, being for the conſideration of part of two tracts or parcels of land, BIRKHEAD'S ADVENTURE and HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT, to which a title cannot be had, therefore we hereby caution all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bonds, or either of them, as they will not be paid.

CHARLES DRURY,
WILLIAM DRURY.

Anne-Arundel county, January 1, 1796.

THE creditors of STEPHEN STEWARD, junior, prior to his obtaining an act of inſolvency, are deſired to take notice, that the ſubſcriber, on the third Monday in February next, at the houſe of Mr. WHARFE, in the city of Annapolis, will proceed to pay on the claims exhibited in the chancery-office, in proportion to their reſpective amounts, all monies which he hath received as truſtee of ſaid STEWARD.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, Truſtee of
S. STEWARD, jun. an inſolvent
debtor.

Annapolis, January 4, 1796.

For SALE,

AN elegant PHAETON, built on the moſt faſhionable conſtruction, with a ſet of the beſt London plated HARNESS. The carriage is in no manner injured. Apply to the printers hereof.

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber a negro man named HARRY, about five feet ſix inches high, twenty-four years old, knock kneed, large wide mouth, which, when he laughs, he ſpreads very much, and half ſhuts his eyes, he liſps and ſpeaks thick, eſpecially when ſurpriſed or frightened; he had on a new white cotton jacket and trouſers of the ſame cloth, rather ſhort and pieced at bottom, an old wool hat, brown linen ſhirt, white yarn ſtockings, and ſtrong ſhoes with hob nails in the ſoles and large broad headed nails in the heels. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him ſo as his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by

JAMES CHESTON.

Weſt river, January 7, 1796.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away in May laſt a negro man named JOHN, a carpenter, a black luſty fellow, with a ſcar under one of his eyes, and on the 6th inſtant, eloped negro BEN, a ſmall black fellow, with one of his fingers hurted by ſome accident Whoever will deliver me the above negroes, or ſecures them in the Annapolis gaol, ſhall be paid the reward above, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS for either of them.

BENNETT DARNALL, near Pig Point.

January 21, 1796.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,
At the Printing-Office.

THIS is give notice, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next Prince-George's county court, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a certain tract of land called and known by the name of GISBOROUGH MANOR, lying in Prince-George's county, according to an act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided.

JOHN ADDISON, Junior.

February 8, 1796.

To be SOLD, on a credit of four years, the firſt Saturday in March, on the premiſes, at three o'clock in the afternoon,

THE dwelling houſe and plantation that I bought of Mrs. Lucy Crabb, containing two hundred and ſixty-three acres, lying near Queen-Anne, on Patuxent river. Alſo,

Will be ſold, on the ſame credit, at private ſale, that commodious dwelling houſe at Upper Marlborough, that I purchaſed of Edward Nicholls, Eſquire. Bond, with approved ſecurity, will be required.

R. A. CONTEE.

January 29, 1796.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in the month of May laſt, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, ſhe took her only child with her, a handſome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is ſuppoſed ſhe is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as ſhe has been ſeen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and paſs her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for ſecuring the ſaid woman and child, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE and commodious three ſtory brick DWELLING-HOUSE in this city, an excellent ſtand for the mercantile buſineſs, and well calculated for a family.—Inquire of the PRINTERS.

N. B. A pleaſing credit will be given to the purchaſer.

Annapolis.

HAVING ſuffered much loſs by treſpaſſes on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will proſecute all thoſe who commit the like in future.

BENJAMIN OGLE.

Auguſt 22, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next Charles county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound the a tract of land called BOARMAN'S MANOR, lying in Charles county, under an act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES BOARMAN.

Bryan-town, January 27, 1796.

To the PUBLIC.

THE ſubſcriber propoſes teaching young ladies the GUITAR, both piano and common, alſo gentlemen the VIOLIN; from his perfect knowledge of both inſtruments he flatters himſelf to merit the approbation of the public and give general ſatisfaction. Thoſe who have a turn for muſic may be taught to play twelve tunes the firſt quarter, alſo to tune their own inſtruments. The ſubſcriber compoſes for his pupils little ſongs and tunes ſuited to their capacities. Terms are, ſix dollars entrance, and four dollars a month. Inſtruments and ſtrings may be had of Mr. CARR, in Baltimore, correſpondent of the ſubſcriber's.

JOHN J. ABERCROMBY.

N. B. Mould and dipped tallow CANDLES, of the beſt quality, equal in looks to white wax, manufactured by A. TRENET, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, oppoſite the Printing-Office, mould at 1/10½ per pound, dipped 2od. ditto.

Annapolis, January 4, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county court, at the next term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land in ſaid county, called The VENTURE ENLARGED, agreeably to an act of aſſembly for marking and bounding lands.

BENJAMIN RISTON.

Anne-Arundel county, January 12, 1796.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM THOMAS, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims are deſired to bring them in, legally atteſted, that they may be ſettled.

ELIZABETH THOMAS, Executrix.

December 16, 1795.

An APPRENTICE
Wanted at this Office.

I FOREWARN all perſons againſt hunting with dog or gun on my plantation after this date, as they may expect to be dealt by agreeably to law.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

November 25, 1795.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.